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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,375	08/18/2003	Chien-Ping Huang	59744 (71987)	4812
7590	09/17/2004		EXAMINER	
EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP P.O. Box 9169 Boston, MA 02209			OWENS, DOUGLAS W	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2811	

DATE MAILED: 09/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/643,375	HUANG ET AL.
	Examiner Douglas W Owens	Art Unit 2811

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 July 2004.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/18/03</u> .	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.
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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of the invention of group I, claims 1 – 8 in the reply filed on July 6, 2004 is acknowledged.

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the final sentence of the abstract refers to purported merits of the invention. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1, 2 and 5 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6,701,614 to Ding et al.

Regarding claim 1, Ding et al. teach a semiconductor package (Fig. 4h) having bumps on a chip comprising:

at least one chip (30) having an active surface (31) and an opposite inactive surface (32), and having a plurality of bond pads (34) on the active surface;
a plurality of conductive bumps (51) formed on the bond pads of the chip;
an encapsulation body (40, 61) for encapsulating the chip and the conductive bumps, wherein ends of the conductive bumps are exposed outside of the encapsulation body and flush with a surface of the encapsulation body;
a plurality of first conductive traces (72) formed on the encapsulation body and electrically connected to the exposed ends of the conductive bumps;
a solder mask (91) applied over the first conductive traces and having a plurality of openings for exposing predetermined portions of first conductive traces; and

a plurality of solder balls (92; Col. 5, lines 24 – 28) formed on exposed portions of the first conductive traces.

Regarding claim 2, Ding et al. teach a semiconductor device, further comprising: at least one dielectric layer (81) and a plurality of second conductive traces ((72); wherein, conductive traces 71 are taken as the first conductive traces) formed on the dielectric layer;

the dielectric layer and the second conductive traces interposed between the first conductive traces (71) and the solder mask layer (91);

wherein the dielectric layer is located on the first conductive traces and has a plurality of vias by which the predetermined portions of the first conductive traces are exposed and electrically connected to the second conductive traces, and the solder mask is located on the second conductive traces whose predetermined portions are exposed via the openings for the solder mask layer and respectively connected to the plurality of solder balls.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Ding et al. teach a semiconductor package, wherein the conductive bump is a solder bump (Col. 4, lines 8 – 16).

Regarding claims 7, Ding et al. teach a semiconductor package, wherein the exposed portions of the first conductive traces are terminals.

Regarding claims 8, Ding et al. teach a semiconductor package, wherein the exposed portions of the second conductive traces are terminals.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ding et al. as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,734,534 to Vu et al.

Ding et al. do not teach a semiconductor package, wherein the inactive surface of the chip is exposed outside of the encapsulation body. Vu et al. teach a semiconductor package (Fig. 15), wherein the inactive surface (118) of the chip (114) is exposed outside of the encapsulation body (102). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Vu et al. into the device taught by Ding et al., since it is desirable to provide smaller packages for use in mobile systems, such as handheld devices (See Vu et al., Col. 3, lines 18 – 24).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas W Owens whose telephone number is 571-272-1662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C Lee can be reached on 571-272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Douglas W. Owens
Patent Examiner